- "(2) INMARSAT.—The term 'Inmarsat' means the International Mobile Satellite Organization established pursuant to the Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization and may also refer to INMARSAT Limited when appropriate.
- "(3) COMSAT.—The term COMSAT' means the corporation established pursuant to title III of this Act and its successors and assigns.
- "(4) SIGNATORY.—The term 'signatory' means the telecommunications entity designated by a party that has signed the Operating Agreement and for which such Agreement has entered into force.
- "(5) PARTY.—The term 'party' means, in the case of INTELSAT, a nation for which the INTELSAT agreement has entered into force or been provisionally applied, and in the case of INMARSAT, a nation for which the Inmarsat convention entered into force.
- "(6) COMMISSION.—The term 'Commission' means the Federal Communications Commission.
- "'(7) INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION; ITU.—The terms 'International Telecommunication Union' and 'ITU' mean the intergovernmental organization that is a specialized agency of the United Nations in which member countries cooperate for the development of telecommunications, including adoption of international regulations governing terrestrial and space uses of the frequency spectrum as well as use of the geostationary orbital arc.
- "(8) PRIVATIZED INTELSAT.—The term 'privatized INTELSAT' means any entity created from the privatization of INTELSAT from the assets of INTELSAT.
- "(9) PRIVATIZED INMARSAT.—The term 'privatized Inmarsat' means any entity created from the privatization of Inmarsat from the assets of Inmarsat, namely INMARSAT, Ltd.
- "(10) ORBITAL LOCATION.—The term 'orbital location' means the location for placement of a satellite in geostationary orbits as defined in the International Telecommunication Union Radio Regulations.
- "(11) SPECTRUM.—The term 'spectrum' means the range of frequencies used to provide radio communication services.
- "(12) SPACE SEGMENT.—The term 'space segment' means the satellites, and the tracking, telemetry, command, control, monitoring and related facilities and equipment used to support the operation of satellites owned or leased by INTELSAT and Inmarsat or an IGO successor or affiliate.
- "(13) INTELSAT AGREEMENT.—The term 'INTELSAT agreement' means the agreement relating to the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization, including all of its annexes (TIAS 7532, 23 UST 3813).
- "(14) OPERATING AGREEMENT.—The term operating agreement' means—
- "(A) in the case of INTELSAT, the agreement, including its annex but excluding all titles of articles, opened for signature at Washington on August 20, 1971, by governments or telecommunications entities designated by governments in accordance with the provisions of The Agreement; and
- "(B) in the case of Inmarsat, the Operating Agreement on the International Maritime Satellite Organization, including its annexes.
- "(15) HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—The term 'headquarters agreement' means the binding international agreement, dated November 24, 1976, between the United States and INTELSAT covering privileges, exemptions, and immunities with respect to the location of INTELSAT's headquarters in Washington, D.C.
- "(16) DIRECT-TO-HOME SATELLITE SERV-ICES.—The term 'direct-to-home satellite services' means the distribution or broad-

- casting of programming or services by satellite directly to the subscriber's premises without the use of ground receiving or distribution equipment, except at the subscriber's premises or in the uplink process to the satellite.
- ''(17) IGO.—The term 'IGO' means the Intergovernmental Satellite organizations, INTELSAT and Inmarsat.
- "(18) IGO AFFILIATE.—The term 'IGO affiliate' means any entity in which an IGO owns or has owned an equity interest of 10 percent or more.
- "(19) IGO SUCCESSOR.—The term 'IGO Successor' means an entity which holds substantially all the assets of a pre-existing IGO.
- "(20) GLOBAL MARITIME DISTRESS AND SAFE-TY SERVICES.—The term 'global maritime distress and safety services' means the automated ship-to-shore distress alerting system which uses satellite and advanced terrestrial systems for international distress communications and promoting maritime safety in general, permitting the worldwide alerting of vessels, coordinated search and rescue operations, and dissemination of maritime safety information.
- "(b) COMMON TERMS.—Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), terms used in this title that are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153) have the meaning provided in that section."

SEC. 5. CONFORMING CHANGES.

(a) Repeal of Federal Coordination and Planning Provisions.—Section 201 of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (47 U.S.C. 721) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 201. IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY.

- "The Federal Communications Commission, in its administration of the Communications Act of 1934, shall make rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act."
- (b) REPEAL OF GOVERNMENT-ESTABLISHED CORPORATION PROVISIONS.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 301 of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (47 U.S.C. 731) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 301. CORPORATION.

"The corporation organized under the provisions of this title, as this title existed before the enactment of the Open-market Reorganization for the Betterment of International Telecommunications Act, known as COMSAT, and its successors and assigns, are subject to the provisions of this Act. The right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act at any time is expressly reserved."

(2) CONFORMING CHANGES.—Title III of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (47 U.S.C. 731 et seq.) is amended—

- U.S.C. 731 et seq.) is amended—
 (A) by striking "CREATION OF A COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE" in the caption of title III:
- (B) by striking sections 302, 303, and 304;
- (C) by redesignating section 305 as section 302; and
- (D) by striking subsection (c) of section 302, as redesignated.
- (c) REPEAL OF CERTAIN MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.—Title IV of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (47 U.S.C. 741 et seq.) is amended—
- (1) by striking section 402;
- (2) by striking subsection (a) of section 403 and redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively; and
- (3) by striking section 404.

SEC. 6. INTERNATIONAL MARITIME SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT AMENDMENTS.

- (a) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.— Title V of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (47 U.S.C. 751 et seq.) is amended—
- (1) by striking sections 502, 503, 504, and 505; and
- (2) by inserting after section 501 the following:

"SEC. 502. GLOBAL SATELLITE SAFETY SERVICES AFTER PRIVATIZATION OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS OF INMARSAT.

"In order to ensure the continued provision of global maritime distress and safety satellite telecommunications services after privatization of the business operations of Inmarsat, the President may maintain membership in the International Mobile Satellite Organization on behalf of the United States."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) take effect on the date on which the International Mobile Satellite Organization ceases to operate directly a global mobile satellite system.

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. TAUZIN

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. TAUZIN moves that the House strike all after the enacting clause of a Senate bill, S. 376, and insert the text of the bill, H.R. 3261, as passed by the House.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill $(H.R.\ 3261)$ was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House insist on its amendment and request a conference with the Senate thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana? The Chair hears none and, without objection, appoints the following conferees: Messrs. BLILEY, TAUZIN, OXLEY, DINGELL, and MARKEY.

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourn today that it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. tomorrow.

The SPĖAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

□ 1900

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH REGARD TO WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106–158)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

On November 14, 1994, in light of the dangers of the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons ("weapons of mass destruction"—